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(INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE PASSENGERS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS)  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
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Hongkong, 28th October, 1908.

anything but a profitable one; and would be much more likely to involve Germany in difficulties with China than to increase her influence with the Ottoman Empire. It may reasonably be presumed that it was mainly the latter consideration that induced Germany to consider the question in any way. Germany has by degrees established an influence with the Sultan, and there seems to be a general acquiescence in her furthering her interests in the "Near East," so long as there is no direct interference with those of other countries. It has thus become her policy to act as the chief friend of the Sultan, and the influence which she has by degrees acquired is of considerable importance. The idea, therefore, of her acting as a protector of Turkish subjects in China might appear desirable as a means of consolidating her friendship with the Sultan without incurring any very grave responsibility, seeing how few Turkish subjects have found their way to the Celestial Empire. At the same time it is not to be overlooked that a step of this description, which appears of little importance at one time, may from unforeseen developments, assume a very different aspect later on. The trouble which the French have had for many years as Protectors of Catholic Missions in China might form a warning to any other nation not to put itself in a similar position in a hurry. For a long time France was looked upon with natural, though uncalled for suspicion, by the Chinese Government and Provincial officials, who considered that her undertaking to deal with internal matters, which did not directly concern her, indicated some secret designs of aggression. This idea was soon spread by the Chinese army among foreign officials, and thus, by degrees, it became accepted by Chinese and Europeans alike. The effective result was that ordinary diplomatic requests and representations by France were looked upon with far less favour than the same demands would have received if coming from other quarters, so that the consequence of France being in the position of protector of Catholics was materially to weaken her influence both at Peking and in the Provinces.

Whether the advantages that may accrue to Germany from doing a friendly act towards Turkey will counterbalance the possible loss of influence and friendship at Peking is a question which will have to be carefully considered. So far as any permanent cementing of good understanding between Turkey and Germany is concerned, the arrangement might be quite as likely to lead to disagreement. It might not be an easy task for any foreign consul, acting on behalf of some small Turkish traders, to do what would be regarded from a Turkish point of view as justice; and a Protectorate which did not secure material advantage in such matters would soon come to be regarded with little consideration. Some rather complicated questions also might arise with respect to Turkish opium, with regard to which it might not be very convenient to have to act the part of Ottoman champion. There are other questions too, which would require rather nice handling, such as that readily suggested by the Chinese Government that Turkey has no Treaty with her; and also that extraterritoriality prevails in Turkey as in China, and it is therefore, scarcely to be expected that China will grant what would amount to extraterritorial rights to Turkish subjects. This latter objection, it is true, may possibly be removed if the reforms now being inaugurated in Turkey are carried out with reasonable success—though, from what has occurred up to the present, this is still a matter of considerable doubt. But if this should prove so, there would then be no longer any reason why Turkey should not have her own Diplomatic and Consular Authorities in China, like any other nation.

Altogether the proposal seems to be one about which there must be considerable hesitation before it can take any practical shape. The fact that the Chinese Government is clearly opposed to it is of importance, as any such arrangement must inevitably be looked upon as a concession on the part of the Chinese and cannot by any plausibility be demanded as a right. It may be questioned, therefore, whether Germany will care to press the question much further than showing a willingness to act as a friendly go-between between Turkey and China, should occasion demand it, which is practically what France has been doing. If the matter be carried any further, it can scarcely be doubted that it will be found to be one surrounded by too many knotty questions to make it worth while to press it upon the Chinese Government, unless for some unforeseen reason, they are themselves desirous of bringing about such an arrangement as that which has been proposed, and at present this seems to be very unlikely.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. and Mrs. Follock returned yesterday from Japan.

A contractor, who was presented by Inspector Cameron for obstructing the footpath at Quarry Bay, was ordered by Mr. J. H. Kamp at the Magistracy yesterday to pay a fine of \$15.

We are requested to mention that the Jurors of the October Criminal Sessions will be required to attend again at the Supreme Court House on Thursday next the 29th instant at 10 a.m.

On the voyage out a sensation was created on the troopship "Soudan" by a man bound for Hongkong jumping overboard. The vessel was stopped but the man was not recovered. Two children succumbed to heat apoplexy in the Red Sea. One of the soldiers bound for Singapore also died of the same cause in the Red Sea. Altogether the "Soudan" had 1,239 officers and men on board when she left Southampton.

To meet the artistic taste of the officers of the American fleet, one of the leading silversmiths of Yokohama originated a novel design in cocktail shakers fashioned in silver ware. By request of the Prohibition Party in Japan these shakers have been also adapted for the preparation of lemonade and lime juice beverages. We have the authority of the Japan Gazette for this statement.

It is the intention of the Government of the Straits Settlements to fix by Ordinance the initial Capital cost of the Tanjong Pagar Docks at \$29,003,149.45. The administration report for the half year ended June 30th, shows a total disposable balance of \$370,382.1. Of this sum \$331,035.67 has been paid over to Government in respect of interest due, the balance being transferred to reserve, and insurance funds &amp;c.

The Government of Portugal has appointed Senator Diego da Si (the Harbour Master at Macao) and Senator Miranda Guedes (Director of Public Works, Macao) with Mr. Carlos d'Assumpcao (an interpreter in the service of the Macao Government) to form the Commission to represent Portugal in the delimitation of the boundaries of the Colony of Macao. Our Macao correspondent states that they are proceeding to Shanghai to discuss with the Chinese Commissioners.

Referring to the recent Rescript issued by the Emperor of Japan, the *Japan Chronicle* says:—As possibly explaining the issue of this Rescript, we understand that a few days ago the Minister of the Imperial Household recommended that in the new Budget, now under consideration, there should be an increase of the Civil List—which now amounts to ¥8,000,000 and has been unchanged for twenty years—in view of the increased expenses of the Imperial House. On this coming to the knowledge of the Emperor, his Majesty at once refused to give consent to the proposal, saying that it would be wrong to increase the burdens of the people at the present moment, and instructing the Minister of the Household to cut down expenses so that the present Civil List would suffice.

Major A. A. S. Barnes, of the Wiltshire Regiment, has been appointed by the Army Council as the new commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. The N.C. Daily News says:—Major Barnes has served continuously in the British Army for twenty-two years. During the whole of that time he has been employed in actual regimental work except for one year when he was appointed Travelling Government Emigration Agent at Calcutta. Of the twenty-two years, nine were spent in India, eight in North China, and five at home, while of the eight in China seven were spent with the Chinese Regiment at Weihaiwei. Major Barnes was one of the officers sent out originally to assist in raising that Corps in 1899, and accompanied it through the whole of the North China campaign in 1900. From his services in India and China he is well acquainted with the languages and peoples of both countries.

The Consul General of China has called the attention of the Governor General of the Philippines to the frequency with which murderous assaults have been committed upon Chinamen in Manila of late. Especial allusion was made to the murders in Pandacan, Intramuros, and Tondo, in all of which cases the criminals are still at large and which, the Consul believes, to reveal a determined and systematic persecution of his countrymen. He asks for a greater measure of security for the lives and property of his nationals in Manila. The general opinion in official circles, says the *Cable News*, especially in the office of the prosecuting attorney and the department of secret service, is that these murderous assaults are due to the activity of the Tonga, or Chinese secret societies into which the Chinese of Manila are divided. The attack made by three Chinamen on a fellow countryman on Calle Balic Balic lands colour to this belief.

A Manila contemporary announced in big type last Wednesday that Luzon had been "jolted" and proceeded to explain that "a tectonic disturbance of the earth's crust at a point in the Pacific, probably about 200 kilometers from Manila rocked Luzon in a series of earthquakes, two of them unpleasantly severe, and thirteen sympathetic quavers varying in duration and intensity. The tremor came on about 11.10 in the forenoon, without the least note of warning, and for about forty seconds the ground heaved sighs and houses rocked, and timid folk hearkened for Gabriel's horn. There was a general exodus from many of the public buildings—notably the City Hall on Bagumbayan, which shook like an aspen limb bowed by the wind, and several of the new structures in the business section, downtown. But beyond a shower of tiles from the roof of 63 Calle Legaspi, Wallid city, no report of damage was received at the police stations."

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## THE "NEAR EASTERN" SITUATION.

LONDON, October 27th.

The British Foreign Office denies that it is obstructing the Turkish-Austrian negotiations.

It is reported that Germany agrees to the conference.

## DEATH OF A CARDINAL.]

LONDON, October 27th.

The death is announced of Cardinal Mathieu.

## DEATH OF A JAPANESE STATESMAN.

TOKYO, October 27th.

Admiral Viscount Enomoto died to-day.

[The Japan Year Book says of the deceased statesman that he was a pioneer naval officer sent for study to Holland by the Tokugawa Government; returned home in 1866 on board the corvette "Kanyo Maru" built at Amsterdam to the order of that Government. In the civil war of the Restoration he, at the head of that vessel and others fled to Hakodate where for several months he with Otori (now Baron) successfully withstood the attack of the Imperial army; surrendered at the earnest remonstrances of the leader of the Imperial Army and was released after imprisonment of a year or two, to be at once appointed to an important Government post in Hokkaido. Dispatched in 1874, to St. Petersburg to conclude the treaty of exchange of Saghalien with the Kuriles was Minister at Peking 1892, and sat in almost every Ministerial chair with the exception of that of Army, Finance and Justice.]

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

LONDON, October 25th.

Reuters' Constantinople correspondent wires that intelligence has been received of Russian troops having crossed the Araxes river, and of their having entered Azerbaijan. It is presumed the intention is to occupy Tabriz where a panic prevails.

LATER.

St. Petersburg denies that Russian troops have crossed the Persian border.

## THE GLASGOW RECTORIAL ELECTION.

LONDON, October 25th.

Lord Curzon has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University, polling 947 votes. Mr. Lloyd-George polled 935 votes, and Mr. Keir Hardie 122 votes.

## THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

LONDON, October 25th.

The Vienna press continues most bitterly anti-English.

A semi-official article appearing in the "Wiener-Zeitung" goes the length of asserting that Great Britain has offered the Porte the loan of fifty millions sterling, and the support of warships in the event of a reactionary rising, the condition being the breaking off of Austrian negotiations agreed upon in the programme of the proposed Conference.

Austria has attempted to renew direct negotiations with the Porte but the Grand Vizier emphatically declines to re-open, declaring that Austria's demands are contrary to the Turkish constitution.

Mr. Iewolsky who has interviewed Herr von Schoen, German Foreign Minister, and Prince von Buelow, and has also lunched with the Kaiser, has officially announced that Russo-German negotiations are proceeding in the most cordial manner.

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

## BATTLESHIPS REACH AMERICA.

Washington, October 20.

The battleships "Maine" and "Alabama" have arrived home from Manila. One will be sent to Brooklyn, the other to Portsmouth to be docked, overhauled and repaired.

## SPEECH BY MR. BRYAN.

Chicago, October 20.

Mr. Bryan, in a speech in this city to-day charged the Republican party with attempting to buy the election of its candidate. The visit of Mr. Bryan to the biggest city of the Middle West was attended with all the enthusiasm and demonstration such an event should have. He said he had been told by the thousands that the candidate had to say. Mr. Bryan not only charged that the Republicans would buy the election, if they could, but he pointed to the corrupt tactics that had been employed heretofore. He referred to the millions that were spent in the campaign of 1896 and later in the campaign of 1900. The speaker said he knew of instances where money had been used corruptly. It is the history of the party, he declared, and he would be the party's history to the end. He said the Republicans are trying now to purchase the election. However, he declared, he had faith in the patriotism of the American people, in their calm, sober judgment and he felt sure they could not look at the picture he had drawn of his opponents and support the policies the Republicans espoused. To vote the Republican ticket means an endorsement of Republican tactics.

## MR. TAFT AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, October 20.

Judge Taft arrived in Baltimore to-day and delivered an address before an immense crowd of people. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm and the hall where he delivered his address was packed with people who cheered the candidate and the policies he outlined at every opportunity. It is the first time in the history of the old Monumental City that it has given vent to any enthusiasm over a Republican candidate for President.

During the course of his address Mr. Taft placed his policies squarely before his audience. He declared that the issue in this election is peace or prosperity. He berated the Democratic platform and endeavored to show it would be impossible for the triumph of that party to result in anything but a continuance of the disastrous, paucity conditions. The Republicans offered the people a continuance of those policies which have spelled prosperity for the nation during a period of almost half a century. The Republican party stands for business confidence, he said, and the Democratic party means suspicion and distrust on the part of commerce. It is for the people to choose which they will prefer.

## MR. TAFT FORCED TO TAKE REST.

New York, October 21.

The announcement has been made from Republican campaign headquarters that Mr. Taft's voice has again given him trouble and that his physician has absolutely prohibited him from using it in speaking for the next few days. It is announced that Mr. Taft is not in as bad condition as he was in the West a few weeks ago, but that if he persists in his tour he will lose the power of speech entirely. On the recommendation of his physician and the urgent persuasion of his friends, he has decided to take a rest and will give the mountains of West Virginia. It is announced that complete rest for a day will do him much good even if he cannot spare a longer time.

## VOLUNTEER CAMP NOTES.

SCENE. The Guard Tent H. K. V. C. Stonecutters Island. Infantry Company on Guard. Time 11.30.

Report is brought to N. C. O. in Command, Corp. W. . . . that the lights are not out in Coolie Mess and that gambling is going on.

"Guards turn out!" is quietly called and in less than ten minutes all our night watchmen are on their way to put down with a firm hand this conduct contrary to regulations.

Guard with fixed bayonet being mounted at door, the corporal with his file of men enter heavily cloaked and also armed with bayonets. A stampee ensues, cash and cents are scattered as the frightened coolies flee to their "beds" to escape the grip of the guard. Two singlenders are, however, captured, the bankers perhaps, and conveyed in triumph to the Guard Tent, where, after being lectured severely on the evils of betting and the terrible punishment that would undoubtedly fall on their unlucky heads if ever again caught, they are released after being duly identified and passing three or four hours in silence and "a pray to their thoughts" in the none too commodious Guard Tent.

And who shall say that the Infantry Company are not vigilant and conscientious in their duties for early in the morning? A R.A.M.C. regular was heard to complain that he was challenged four times in nearly as many minutes in the early hours of Tuesday morning.

## DARING ROBBERY AT KOWLOON.

EUROPEAN LADY ROBBED OF \$428.

A daring robbery was reported to the police on Monday night. Mrs. Storr of the Victoria Home, accompanied by six school girls, set out to walk from Yau-mat to the Victoria Home. Their course was along the Kowloon Road, and it would appear that four natives, who learned that Mrs. Storr carried a sum of money, followed them. When near Ma Tan Wai village the robbers overtook them. One of the men grasped Mrs. Storr by the shoulders. Two of the others seized two of the elder girls, while the fourth man caught hold of a small girl who carried a black hand bag—the bag that contained the money and valuables. Mrs. Storr and her girls screamed for help, but the robbers had secured the booty, and hastily departed in the direction of Yau-mat.

The police have the matter in hand, but have little information to work upon. Mrs. Storr and her girls having been too terrified to take particular notice of the robbers. All that Mrs. Storr could say was that the robbers appeared to be young men; that they were all dressed in dark clothing, and that they spoke Punt.

## THE PROPOSED SMALL POX HOSPITAL AT KENNEDY TOWN.

The Government has granted to the Tung Wah Hospital Committee a site of about 60,000 square feet at Kennedy Town for a Small Pox Hospital. In recent years a matched on the hill just beyond the Plague Hospital has been used for the isolation of small-pox cases, but in the typhoon of July last this matched collapsed. It is now proposed to build a hospital which is roughly estimated to cost between \$50,000 and \$60,000, giving accommodation for about sixty patients. Towards the amount needed, \$3,400 has already been subscribed, and the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital, in grateful acknowledgment these donations, which are set out below, appeal with confidence to the community, Chinese and European alike, for contributions which will justify them in making an early start with the building operations. The donations already received are as follows:—

Mr. Ho Kom Tong	...	\$3,000
Sing Wo & Co.	...	2,000
Yan Wo & Co.	...	1,000
Chai Sing & Co.	...	1,000
Messrs Chan Chai Yui	...	1,400
Chan Kan Yui	...	

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, October 27th.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. J. GOMPHEZ  
(ACTING JUDGE).

## CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD.

Action was brought by the Hang Lung firm against Cheung San to recover \$405.69 for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (of Mr. E. A. Harding's office) appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for the defendant.

Mr. Dixon informed the Court that for the last seven years the defendant had been in the habit of calling at plaintiff's shop and ordering grocery goods. These goods had been debited in plaintiff's books in the name of defendant's firm, the San Yee. Defendant represented himself as the managing partner of the San Yee, and he was the only man plaintiff had dealt with. At his request they gave him a pass book which Mr. Grist had had notice to produce, but defendant denied ever having had one. He made various payments on account, and promised to pay the balance. When pressed by plaintiff he said he would pay the money when he sold his property at Pekingchow. After hearing evidence his Lordship found the plaintiff was entitled to his money, but he had told a string of lies to get it. If he had told the truth it would have shortened matters considerably. Each side would pay its own costs.

## MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, October 27th.

BEFORE HON. COMMANDER BASIE R. H. TAYLOR, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

## DISOBEYING LAWFUL COMMANDS.

Mr. B. Hume, purser of H.M. transport "Soudan," prosecuted C. P. Fernandes, saloon boy, for wilfully continuing to display the lawful commands of the master of the "Soudan." Prosecutor stated that previous to October 4th, while at sea, defendant had been distracted for incompetence. On the day mentioned, he refused to "turn to." On the 5th he "turned to," and continued to work until the 20th, when he again refused, and did not work until the 23rd. On each occasion when refusing duty he asked to see the doctor, and on each occasion the doctor certified that there was nothing wrong with him.

Defendant said he was put to do other work two days before refusing duty, and while doing this he scalded his foot. The chief steward ordered a man to pour hot water over him. That man was a soldier, and had left the ship. His Worship sentenced the defendant to imprisonment for fourteen days, or until the ship sailed, and made an order that he should forfeit 30 days' pay.

## IGNORING RULES OF THE ROAD.

Lieut. Commander Walcott of H.M.S. "Moorhen" proceeded against Captain Hans Larsen, master of the Chinese Customs launch "Kowloon Tai" for failing to observe the rules of the road as laid down by His Majesty's Orders-in-Council.

Prosecutor said he was proceeding in the mail officer's steamboat from H.M.S. "Tamar" to the canner when he saw the "Kowloon Tai" on his port beam and at right angles to the launch he was on. It was obvious that, unless one of the launches altered her course, a collision must occur. The mail officer's boat stopped, and the "Kowloon Tai" passed ahead, clearing the former launch by from ten to fifteen feet. The launch was on a last but way very rapidly, as there was a considerable sea on. There was nothing to prevent the "Kowloon Tai" going under the other launches stem. Defendant said he was bound from Wanhsai to Capatimoon, and saw the naval launch on his starboard bow. He stopped, but seeing she was going astern he went on and crossed her bows. His Worship found the defendant guilty, and ordered him to pay a fine of \$50.

## THE OWNERSHIP OF A PORT-MANTEAU.

C. C. Alwin was summoned before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday by Lam Tim, house-boy at Zetland House, on a charge of assault. The defendant took out a cross-summons against Lam Tim and three other boys engaged at the same boarding establishment.

Mr. Alwin stated that he resided at Zetland House, and was shortly going to Canada. A friend of his, who was staying at the same place, went away, leaving behind an old portmanteau which, he said, witness could have. The No. 1 boy, however, refused to give it up, and witness threatened to send for the police. The boy then shook him by the sleeve and "banged" a police whistle in his face. Then he grasped witness by the throat. It was not a nice sensation to feel the hand closing on his throat, so he let the boy "have one" on the face. Then the four defendants got him in a corner, and proceeded to molest him.

His Worship—Did you report the matter to the police?

Witness—No, I thought I had given them enough.

The No. 1 boy stated that the visitor who had left without his portmanteau, owed for a room for a few days. When Alwin asked for it the boy said he could not hand it over as his mistress was not there. Defendant threatened to take him to the station, but the boy said there was no need. Then defendant gave him a blow on the eye.

His Worship—Did you take him by the throat?

Witness—I was hitting the eye and could not see clearly.

After hearing further evidence, his Worship found all the parties over in the sum of \$50 each for good behaviour for six months.



## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. O. McI. Messer (President) presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. G. Shatton, C.M.G. (Vice-President), Messrs. A. Shatton Hooper, H. Humphreys, Lau Chai Pak, Fung Wa Chun, Dr. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health), Lieut. Colonel Reid, R.A.M.C., and the following officials: Dr. Macfarlane (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and A. Gibson (Secretary).

**FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.**  
The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported that the outbreak of foot and mouth disease at Kennedy's Dairy was now at an end and he recommended that the Board withdraw the prohibition to sell milk.

The President recommended that after the premises are cleaned they be declared clean.

Mr. Hooper seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

**VARIOUS BYELAWS.**  
The report of the committee appointed to consider amendments to various by-laws was submitted.

The Medical Officer of Health intimated that it is better not to allow even cats in dairies. They may contaminate milk in pans by stepping into and drinking it.

The Vice-President said the requirements for doors of dairies, dairies, etc., are somewhat different from those of a shop. The words "dairy" and "dairies" should be used.

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## HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, September 26th.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

A report is current, perhaps a little premature, that the Committee of the House of Lords that has been considering the reform of the Chamber "from within" has arrived at a very important decision. A majority has declared for a change to the electoral principle in the constitution of the House of Lords.

The "Manchester Dispatch" London correspondent definitely says that the report will recommend that the hereditary Chamber shall be abolished and strengthened by the addition of representative Commons members in various ways in public life. They will sit through the continuance of Parliament, being on its dissolution subject to re-election as in the case of members of the House of Commons.

The appointment of the Committee was the result of a motion of the Opposition to the Ministerial threat of mending or ending the House of Lords at the instance of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Premier. When the Committee was appointed, Liberal peers, with two exceptions, declined to take part in the inquiry. The exceptions were Lord Selby, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, and Lord Campbell, some time Chairman of Ways and Means. The Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, and other prominent members of the last Cabinet have been in constant attendance throughout the inquiry.

"The Committee will resume its sittings next month and it is expected that its report will be presented to Parliament during the Autumn session."

Assuming that my friend of the contemporary has got the facts approximately correct, as is possible, the real importance of the case will rest in the manner of election. But it is something to find an admission—as all who are at all in the know have long been aware—that the more serious men on both sides of the Upper Chamber are by no means satisfied with the heavy levelling of despatch, stupid, and incapable peers who hamper the progress of those who would work.

There are quite a number of announcements this week affecting people of more or less interest to the Far East.

Among the engagements are—Miss Nita Aris, only daughter of Mrs. Aris, the authoress, to Mr. Harry A. Thompson, of the Royal Survey Department, Siam. Miss Aris is the niece of "Frank Danby," the novelist, and the late "Owen Hall," the playwright.

Miss Ethel Stewart, whose family connections are with the Federated Malay States, marries in a fortnight's time Dr. J. A. Drake of Clifton.

Miss Marie O'Connor of Pretoria will soon marry Mr. Arthur Kennedy, grandson of Sir Arthur Kennedy, G.C.M.G., C.B., a former Governor of Hongkong.

Then in the marriage list may be mentioned Mr. H. F. H. Derry, son of Mr. J. Dickson Derry, late P.W.D. India, to Miss Beatrice Hopkins, daughter of a well known artist of Hampstead. The bridegroom is well known in China ports.

Among the deaths may be noted that of Mr. James Mase, a leading merchant of Belfast and brother-in-law to Sir Robert Hart.

Other deaths to be recorded are those of Mrs. Bayley, the widow of the late Henry Bayley, manager of the P. and O., and Colonel J. C. D. Morrison who saw much service in the China war of 1857-1861.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Russia is doing a rather ineffective best to handle the cholera scourge, but, although some six thousand deaths have occurred so far, the pestilence is raging unabated. Indeed expert health authorities predict that it will ampler all the winter and, according to precedent, will rage with even greater ferocity next year. It is a remarkable circumstance that great floods in China are so often followed by epidemics of this kind in Europe.

At all our ports precautions are being taken to prevent infection and British people are good in Germany, in that the authorities there are strict in their application of precautionary measures. They thus act as a buffer between our nation and the Russian sufferers. To add to the fear, there is the outbreak of bubonic at Trieste and Port Said, three or four sailors having died of the plague after being in the Adriatic and Mediterranean for a month or more. Thus it is feared that the rats aboard the ship, which came from India, may have taken the infection far and wide.

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

The Russian government being in financial difficulties the estimates are being cut down to the bone and the extension of the Amur Railway will be undertaken just as the money can be found. But there is a scheme whereby British banks are to aid a Siberian syndicate to link up the Siberian railway and the Central Asian railways of the Russians. The aim is to tap the mineral wealth that lies in the region between these lines. Surveys are already out on the work. There is also a scheme for a connection between the Finnish lines and the Russian capital.

THE CONGRESS ON RELIGION.

At Oxford the third international congress for the study of the History of Religions has been holding its meetings and the proceedings have been of more than usual interest. The greatest controversy has been aroused by the theory set forth by an American Harvard professor that Christ was not a Jew but an Aryan. He was assailed by questions touching on racial sensitivities but he declined to allow himself to be mixed in conflicting prejudices of blood and sentiment. Among the countries represented were China, Japan, America and all the Continental and American universities.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

HIGH CLASS PIANOS

BY

BROADWOOD. COLLARD.

WERNER. RACHALS.

HAAKE. KRAUSS.

AND OTHER

MAKERS OF REPUTE

WEAR GUARANTEED!

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED

CASH OR CREDIT.

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

-36-

in the Liangtung Peninsula. Only a few weeks before I left the Foreign Office questions were given by Japan to an Anglo-American group for working two gold mines in that zone. This is the first concession given, not a single one having been granted to Japanese. Again the Chinese authorities at Hankow recently approached Japanese financiers with a view to obtaining capital for the construction of railways in Hubei and Hunan, but as soon as we learnt that there was an understanding between the Viceroy of the provinces and British financiers that the latter should have the first opportunity, all negotiations were at once stopped and assurances given to the British financiers that we would not interfere. Even in Korea no preference is given to our people: all comes on a level of equal opportunity.

Mr. Labourers in "Truth" comments on Far Eastern alliances and condemnations with Japan, which, he says, was "rushed into and somewhat fits our hands." He says of the suggested alliance of China and America—America thoroughly distrusts Japan, and provided that she does not seek to acquire rights in China that conflict with those secured by treaties to other nations, there seems to me no reason why we should object to China strengthening her hands against the designs of Japan."

THE UNEMPLOYED AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

The unemployed question is likely to bother the Government a great deal in the coming session, for apart from the expected disorders in all the industrial centres in England and Scotland the Socialists are working up the unemployed in London to make demonstrations in and around the House of Commons that will keep the matter in the public eye. Mr. Asquith evidently feels the pressure, for he has sent the Newcastle electors pledges to bring in measures to alleviate the suffering.

Mr. Lloyd George will soon, therefore, have a task that would try the strength of any man. With Old Age Pensions to be provided for on a more liberal scale than originally intended, the unemployed question to be dealt with on expansive lines, and all sorts of faddist and grandiose legislation foreshadowed, the lot of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, like that of the policeman, "is not a happy one."

Add to this the resentment of Catholics over the clumsy managed veto of the procession of the Host at the Eucharistic Congress and it will be seen that the Government is riding a restive horse in the electoral arena. The Conservative victory at Newcastle proves that.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

There are considerable apprehensions just now as to the strain between the Brazilian Government and the Argentine Republic. The pressing forward of the Brazilian of a great fleet, including the most powerful cruiser afloat, launched in England the other day, increases this feeling of anxiety. There is certainly much rivalry between the two countries in regard to trade and waterway rights, but the governments are still working together and may be able to withstand the pressure of restive public opinion.

In any case neither side will be unprepared, for Argentina has already voted defence supplies and Brazil is putting her military as well as her naval forces in order, in for German supervision.

RUSSIAN APPREHENSIONS.

Russia is moving the submarines, intended for the East before the war, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, for with the new movement in Turkey and the unrest in Persia and Arabia that is the quarter which at present gives the Cabinet in St. Petersburg most anxiety.

THE VOYAGE OF THE AMERICAN FLEET.

The approximate distances between the principal ports visited by the present memorable cruise of the American Fleet are thus given by a contemporary:—

Miles.

Hampton Roads to San Francisco... 13,772

San Francisco to Honolulu... 2,489

Honolulu to Auckland... 3,850

Auckland to Sydney... 1,284

Sydney to Melbourne... 576

Melbourne to Albany... 1,350

Albany to Manila... 3,300

Manila to Yokohama... 1,768

Total...















# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SOMALI Capt. A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	Noon, 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	About, 30th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE Capt. C. L. Daniel	Noon, 31st Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SAID and MANILA	SUMATRA Capt. E. W. Bruce	On 4th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 30th Oct., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 1st Nov., 8 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.	"CHANGSHA"	On 21st Nov., 4 P.M.

MANILA STEAMERS &amp; TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

HONGKONG SALOON FAKES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
ANPING VIA SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU" Capt. Iijima	WED'DAY, 28th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. Suetaka	THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M.
AMOI & FOCHOW	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kikuraku	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., at 9 A.M.

A Reduction of 20 Per Cent. will be made on First and Second Class Fares to Foochow, until Further Notice.

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR HAVRE, DUNKIRK & HAMBURG:
S.S. SITHONIA ... 1st Nov.	S.S. SAMBIA ... 31st Oct.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 20th Nov.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. ISTRIA ... 5th Dec.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 3rd Nov.
S.S. BEISGAVIA ... 17th Dec.	FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG:
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 27th Dec.	S.S. LIBERIA ... 4th Nov.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 9th Jan., 09	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 15th Nov.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKKAICHI & KOBE	"ONSANG"	Wed'day, 28th Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, KANGA, MOJI, and SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 29th Oct., D'light
MANILA	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 30th Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 31st Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HOESANG"	Tuesday, 3rd Nov., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Friday, 6th Nov., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "KUSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

# CHARGEURS REUNIS

FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD via SUEZ:—Antwerp, Dunkirk, La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Chinwato, (Peking Tientsin), Kobe, Yokohama, Genoa to Hongkong in 30 DAYS.  
NAPLES to Hongkong in 29 DAYS.  
Unique Opportunity to make a Tour in North China and Japan with Great Speed, Safety and Comfort.

TRANS-PACIFIC:—Victoria (B.C.), Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco.

CONNECTING WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Freight to Overland and Europe } via Vancouver  
Passengers to Overland and Europe }  
YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER 13 DAYS  
YOKOHAMA to LONDON and PARIS 26 DAYS

HOMEWARD via MAGELLAN STRAITS:—Mexico, River Plate, Brazil, La Pallice, Liverpool.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

= CORSE ... 28th Nov. 1 AMIRAL MAGON ... 11th Jan. 09

= New Twin Screw, 16,000 tons Displacement, 1st Class accommodation, Splendidly equipped with single berth Cabins.

† Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage. All Round the World Tickets by these boats.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT,  
FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1908.

# HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 31st Oct., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Bodger	Manila	On 7th Nov., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,  
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.  
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"PEKING"	23rd Octob.
HAVRE, DUNKIRK and BALTI PORTS	"CANTON"	Middle of November.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	Middle of November.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1908.MELOHRS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES 1908.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. H. Fraser	WED'DAY, 11th Nov., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	SAKI MARU Capt. M. Yagi	TUESDAY, 10th Nov., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Mathison	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	WED'DAY, 28th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Daylight
	MOYORI MARU Capt. J. Hands	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Daylight

\* Omitting Yokkaichi.

† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
† Cargo only.  
Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. For Further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong 22nd October, 1908.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

# THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
BANKERS, &c.HEAD OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—

15, DES VOGES ROAD,  
HONGKONG.Japan Office:  
14, WATSE STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA	Second half of Oct.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.
TJULATJAP	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Oct.
TJIMAHI	JAVA	First half of Nov.	SHANGHAI	First half of Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of Nov.	JAPAN	First half of Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports, on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908.

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# SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE  
BETWEEN  
CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIRIN (DALNY).

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "KORE MARU" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchuria Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Luxe).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Kwantung (in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin) by a train composed of excellent equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co. This Service is available after October 28th, 1908.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.  
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchwang), 1 hour from Tashihchia Junction.  
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Soochiatun Junction.  
ANZHUO-HAIEN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Government Railway.RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTELS (Tel. Add: "YAMATO").  
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANGCHUNGZU), and also very shortly at MUKDEN, all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's

1908

# SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	MAILED KOBE.
ACHILLES, British str., 4,433, E. C. Thompson, 20th Oct.—Fuchow 18th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.	15th Oct.—Mojil 25th Oct., Coal—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
AKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,965, M. Yagi, 25th Oct.—Mojil 21st Oct., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	MERAPI, Dutch str., 1,597, E. Uidall, 23rd Oct.—Singapore 16th Oct., Sugar—Chinese.
AMIGO, German str., 322, Frandsen, 25th Oct.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd Oct., General and Rice—Jensen & Co.	MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 351, H. Buxton, 13th Oct.—Kwang Yen 3rd Oct., General—Jensen & Co.
ANCHER, British str., 1,001, Kumpel, 28th Oct.—Bangkok 18th Oct., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	NARSHAN, British str., 1,287, Allan Jones, 18th Oct.—Saigon 14th Oct., Rice and General—Bradley & Co.
AUSTRIA, Austrian str., 4,874, Reischel, 25th Oct.—Kobe 13th Oct., General—Sander Winkler & Co.	OFABARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, R. Ryland, 19th Oct.—Singapore 12th Oct., General—Angard Thoresen.
BELLEPHON, Brit. str., 3,727, Theo. Bartlett, 26th Oct.—Tacoma via Japan 30th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.	ONKANG, British str., 1,787, F. Wheeler, 15th Oct.—Mojil 9th Oct., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BOUTRON, French str., 997, Le Bail, 13th Oct.—Saigon 7th Oct., General—Chinese.	OBEL, British str., 2,366, G. Maddrell, 26th Oct.—Mojil 20th Oct., Coal—Bradley & Co.
CHONGSHING, Brit. str., 1,256, V. McClymont, 21st Oct.—Tientsin 14th Oct., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	PITANULOK, German str., Heyungs, 26th Oct.—Bangkok 15th Oct., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,192, Jacob Bainsien, 23rd Oct.—Chefoo 17th Oct., General—Jensen & Co.	PRINZ SIGISMUND, German str., 1,844, D. Lenz, 16th Oct.—Sydney 22nd Sept., General—Melchers & Co.
FAUCHON, Chinese str., 984, Westlands, 23rd Oct.—Shanghai 29th Oct., General—Chinese.	QUARTER, German str., 1,143, H. Madson, 21st Oct.—Batavia 11th Oct., General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
FOOKSANG, British str., 2,350, W. H. L. Holman, 21st Oct.—Shanghai 15th Oct., General—C. F. K. & Co.	RAGNAR, Norwegian str., 1,293, Argenson, 15th Oct.—Rangoon 5th Oct., Timber—Angard Thoresen & Co.
GLENGGLE, British str., 2,398, W. J. Larkins, 7th Oct.—Singapore 1st Oct., General—Chinese.	RUBI, British str., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 28th Oct.—Manila 24th Oct., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
HAIMON, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 25th Oct.—Fuchow Oct. 22nd, Amoy 23rd and Swatow 24th, General—Douglas, Lyprail & Co.	SAMSEN, German str., 998, F. Schuratz, 14th Oct.—Bangkok 2nd Oct., Rice, Salt and Meal—Butterfield & Swire.
HAIRANG, British str., 1,273, A. E. Hodgins, 26th Oct.—Greenock 4th September, Coal—Douglas Lyprail & Co.	SHOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 999, I. Iijima, 25th Oct.—Amoy 22nd Oct., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
HITACHI MARU, Japanese str., 4,163, F. E. Cope, 25th Oct.—Japan via Shanghai 23rd Oct., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	SOUJAN, British str., 4,097, S. de B. Lochyer, e.n.r., 25th Oct.—Southampton 16th September, General—Guthrie & Co.
HOLSTEIN, German str., 1,103, A. Niejahr, 25th Oct.—Swatow 24th Oct.—Jensen & Co.	SVENSK, British str., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 2nd Oct.—Chefoo 14th September—China Commercial & Co.
HOPKINS, British str., 1,654, Hay, 17th Oct.—Swatow 4th Oct., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	TELEMACUS, British str., 1,340, Williamsou, 26th Oct.—Saigon 22nd Oct., General—Chinese.
JOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 705, Koburaki, 17th Oct.—Swatow 16th Oct., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	TENYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,447, E. Bent, 23rd Oct.—San Francisco 25th September, Mails and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
KALAN, British str., 1,143, R. L. Lewis, 22nd Oct.—Newchwang and Chefoo 17th Oct., Beans and General—Butterfield & Swire.	TRIVATAP, Dutch str., 2,475, P. J. Emmert, 23rd Oct.—Macao 9th Oct., General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
KEONGWAI, German str., 1,100, S. Kohler, 19th Oct.—Bangkok and Swatow 5th Oct., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.	TRIUMPH, German str., 769, J. C. Hansen, 25th Oct.—Pakhoi 23rd and Hoihow 25th Oct., General—Jensen & Co.
KUUKANG, British str., 1,228, H. A. Wall, 22nd Oct.—Amoy 20th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.	TUNGSHING, British str., 1,172, W. Halke, 19th Oct.—Tientsin via Chefoo and Weihaiwei 11th Oct., General—Jardine Matheson & Co.
KWANGSE, British str., 1,228, A. Stott, 25th Oct.—Newchwang and Chefoo 19th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.	WONGKOT, German str., 1,115, W. Rohrer, 22nd Oct.—Bangkok 12th Oct., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.
LABETTES, British str., 1,340, Frampton, 12th Oct.—Saigon 7th Oct., General—Chinese.	YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,816, I. Sakino, 26th Oct.—Australia and Manila 24th Oct., Lead ore, &c.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
LANDRAT SCHWY, German str., 1,012, J. Grandt, 10th Oct.—Yokohama 1st Oct., China Commercial S.S. & Co.	YETUOHU MARU, Japanese str., 4,183, Sato, 24th Oct.—Japan 19th Oct., General and Coal—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
MAUSANG, British str., 1,844, Weigall, 9th Oct.—Sundakan 3rd Oct., Timber and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	YUENSANG, British str., 1,123, P. N. Rolfe, 25th Oct.—Manila 23rd Oct., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

DAYLIGHT, British brig, 3,060, M. Bryde, 8th Oct.—Yokohama 19th September

Ballast—Standard Oil Co.

EQUIPPE, British 4-masted bark, 2,963, James White, 18th Aug.—New York 26th April.

Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

JUTEPOLIS, British ship, 2,481, Stewart, 6th June—San Francisco 5th April, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

LYNDHURST, British 4-masted bark, 2,500, Parrell, 14th September—Bangkok 25th August, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.



